ABSTRACT

A cold-cathode tube lighting device according to the present invention uniformly lights a plurality of cold-cathode tubes using a common power source, and the cold-cathode tube lighting device is effectively downsized by using ballast capacitors. A substrate (50) is divided into blocks (2) as many as the cold-cathode tubes (20). Each of the blocks (2) includes two conductor layers each including two foils (21A and 21B, 24A and 24B). A first foil (21A) of a first conductor layer is connected to a common low-impedance power supply. Between the two conductor layers, first ballast capacitors (CB1) are formed in areas where the first foils (21A and 24) are overlapped, second ballast capacitors (CB2) are formed in areas where the first (24A) and second (21B) foils are overlapped, and the third ballast capacitors (CB3) are formed in areas where the second foils (21B and 24B) are overlapped. Second foils (21B and 24B) are connected to first electrodes (21) of the cold-cathode tubes (20).